

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE FOR THE YEAR 1963

BY

ROBERT MITCHELL B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER





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Annual Report of the Principal School Medical Officer

For the Year 1963

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1963.

We are again fortunate in having a full complement of medical staff. I am very pleased to report that we now have a full establishment of dental staff, with the appointment of Mr. C. S. Liddle, L.D.S., as Dental Officer, on 10/6/63, with secondment as Hospital Dental Officer to the Burton upon Trent Hospital Management Committee for three half days per week. In addition, we continue to have the services of Mr. A. Cornford Bowden, F.D.S. Eng. & Ed., H.D.D., Mr. Roy Thompson, L.D.S., B.D.S., Mr. G. M. Hurst, L.D.S., B.D.S., and Dr. George Quayle, Consultant Anaesthetist, each of whom attend on one half day per week.

The staffing position in the Speech Therapy Department remains unchanged. All attempts to engage two full-time Speech Therapists have been unsuccessful. The service has been continued, as far as possible, by two Speech Therapists, who each work two half days per week.

The arrangements with Staffordshire County Council for the referral of children to the Child Guidance Clinic at Lichfield, continued to be satisfactory.

There were no serious outbreaks of infectious disease during the year. There was one case of scarlet fever compared with four in 1962. There were 317 cases of measles compared with 249 in 1962, and 13 cases of whooping cough compared with 1 case in 1962. There were no cases of tuberculosis in school children during the year.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of school children of age 13 years and over, came into operation during the year. The response of the parents and the co-operation of the schools has been excellent. During the year 1,443 children were tested, of whom 603 were positive, 833, negative, and 824 of the latter were vaccinated against tuberculosis.

I wish to record my thanks to the Children's Care Committee, whose Secretary, Miss P. M. Evershed, arranged for sixteen children to have periods varying between one and six weeks at Convalescent Homes, and to the Trustees of the Burton upon Trent Consolidated Charities, who provided maintenance for these sixteen children at the Convalescent Homes, amounting in all to 58 weeks.

I wish to express my thanks to the Committee for their support during the year, to the Director of Education and his staff, to the Heads of the Schools for their valuable assistance, to the general practitioners for their co-operation, and to Dr. W. R. Henwood, who has been largely responsible for the preparation of this report.

I am,

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4.4

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Principal School Medical Officer.

Staff of the School Health Service

Principal School Medical Officer: ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers:

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

Principal Dental Officer:

A. NOEL STANNARD, L.D.S.

Consultant Dental Surgeon:

A. CORNFORD BOWDEN, F.D.S., Eng. and Ed., H.D.D. (Part-time)

Consultant Anaesthetist:

GEORGE QUAYLE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A.R.C.S., Eng., D.A. (Part-time)

Dental Officer:

C. S. LIDDLE, L.D.S., R.C.S., Ed. (Commenced 10/6/63)

Dental Officers (Part-time):

ROY THOMPSON, L.D.S., B.D.S. G. M. HURST, L.D.S., B.D.S.

Speech Therapists (Part-time):

MRS. M. RUDIN, L.C.S.T.

MRS. M. J. PRICE, L.C.S.T.

School Nurses:

MISS O. D. MARKS, S.R.N. MRS. M. T. POPIKAS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Dental Technician:

D. A. ALLEN, City & Guilds Certificate (Part-time)

Dental Attendants:

MRS. N. E. WOOLLEY (Resigned 19.11.63) MRS. E. M. ROULSTONE

MISS P. ADCOCK

MRS. D. M. PETTINGALE (Commenced 1/11/63)

Clerks:

MRS. J. TYE

MISS J. SLOPER

MRS. M. B. M. HAMP (Commenced 1/8/63) (Part-time)

Cleansing Assistant:

MRS. J. N. RADFORD (Commenced 6/6/63) (Part-time)

1. Staff Changes. The following staff changes occurred during 1963.

To cope with the additional work in the School Clinic and more especially in the Cleansing Department, Mrs. J. N. Radford was appointed as a part-time Cleansing Assistant on the 6th June. Mrs. M. B. M. Hamp was appointed in a temporary capacity as a part-time Clerical Assistant from 1st August.

In the Dental Department it was possible, after many years, to appoint a School Dental Officer, Mr. C. S. Liddle, commencing duties on the 10th June. Mrs. N. E. Woolley resigned as a Dental Attendant on the 19th November after completing many years service with the Council. She will be greatly missed in the Dental Clinic where she has worked so efficiently for many years. Mrs. D. M. Pettingale was appointed in her place and commenced duties on the 1st November.

2. Medical Inspection. The procedure of medical inspection in force over the past 5 years and which has on the whole proved satisfactory was continued this year. Briefly it is as follows:

The School Medical Officers have carried out routine inspections of infants and school leavers. Inspections of children in Junior schools has been confined to the re-inspections of children with known defects. Close collaboration with Head Teachers has also been maintained and any children which the Head Teacher is in doubt about have been examined by the School Medical Officers. An increasing number of children are also being referred by their parents and G.Ps., especially with problems of hearing and speech.

Frequent visits to the schools are also made by the School Nurses who carry out vision testing and head inspections on all the school children. Any defects of importance are reported to the School Medical Officers who arrange to see these children as soon as possible.

The attendance of parents at the examinations of the older age group has improved, and it is extremely good during the initial examinations at Infant schools. The interest and co-operation of parents is desirable at all the routine medical examinations of a child at school, in order that the child may obtain the maximum benefit of any advice which the doctor may give.

There is a lack of suitable accommodation for medical inspections in most schools, though the new schools which have been built since the war have good facilities for medical inspections. Through the excellent co-operation of Head Teachers, however, the work has progressed satisfactorily.

3. Findings of the Medical Inspection and Treatment of Defects.

(a) General Condition. On examination the children are divided into two categories: "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory", according to their physique, height-weight ratio and present state of health.

The general condition of entrants during 1963 is shown below:

Satisfactory Unsatisfactory 99.7 0.3

On the whole, the standard of nutrition is high, and the general condition of the children can be regarded as satisfactory.

The small percentage in the "Unsatisfactory" category are kept under strict observation, and everything possible has been done to assist these cases, e.g. Convalescent Home, Ultra Violet Light Therapy, and medical or surgical care when and where necessary.

(b) Nose and Throat Defects. Medical Inspection revealed 133 defects of the nose and throat, the great majority being as previously, enlargement of tonsils and adenoids.

Cases where operative treatment is considered necessary are, with the co-operation and assent of the general practitioners, referred to Mr. R. L. Flett, F.R.C.S., E.N.T., Surgeon at the General Hospital, and Mr. Hore of the Derbyshire Children's Hospital, who have been most helpful in dealing with cases regarded by the School Medical Service as being in need of urgent treatment.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that most of the children with unhealthy tonsils and adenoids derive benefit from having them removed. (c) Ear Defects. There has been a slight increase in the number of cases of ear defects found amongst school children during the year.

All the children were treated at the School Clinic.

There were 47 treatments carried out during the year, the majority being for Otitis Media.

Deafness. During 1963, 8 children from Burton upon Trent were in residential schools. 5 in The Royal Institute for the Deaf at Derby, and 3 in Needwood Residential Special School for Partially Deaf Children.

- (d) **Defects of Vision.** The special Eye Clinic provided at the Burton General Hospital for school children continued to function well.
 - (a) The number of cases referred to the Ophthalmologist during 1963 was 254.
 - (b) The number of cases to whom prescriptions for spectacles were given was 159.
 - (c) 2,513 children were tested by the School Nurses in the schools, of these, 121 were found to require specialist treatment.

As previously, the parent of a child found with defective vision is given the option of attending his or her own doctor, or the Eye Clinic held at the Burton General Hospital for school children, or to attend an optician of his or her own choice.

(c) Orthopaedic Defects. Children suffering from orthopaedic abnormalities requiring active treatment, are referred to the Burton General Hospital, with the assent of the child's own doctor.

Advice is given at the School Clinic for minor defects.

As previously, poor posture, flat feet, and knock knees are the commonest orthopaedic defects found in school children.

134 children were found with orthopaedic defects at the school routine examinations.

(f) **Diseases of the Skin.** No cases of scabies were found during the year.

The number of cases seen previously is as follows:

1963—0. 1962—0. 1961—0. 1960—0. 1959—1. 1958—0. 1957—7. 1956—3. 1955—0. 1954—0. 1953—0. 1952—3. 1951—6. 1950—19.

21 children were treated for warts (other than plantar warts), mostly on the hands. Various methods of treatment were used, but the most successful and satisfactory was found to be Carbon Dioxide Snow.

Other skin conditions including impetigo, but not warts, totalled 21, compared with 19 in 1962.

- (g) **Speech Defects.** Mrs. M. Rudin, L.C.S.T., and Mrs. M. J. Price, L.C.S.T., are the Speech Therapists at the School Clinic and a report has been made as follows:—
- "It is unfortunate that in spite of continued advertising by the Education Committee, no full-time Speech Therapist can be found to work in Burton upon Trent. The present staff of two part-time Therapists is hopelessly inadequate to cope with the ever-growing number of children in the waiting list.
- "All children referred to the Speech Therapy Department are seen at school by one of the Therapists as soon as a visit can be arranged. Priority treatment is then given according to the severity of a child's speech handicap.
- "The numbers of children treated in the Clinic remain much as last year, although unfortunately in 1963 we have had to discharge several children owing to lack of home co-operation, which is so essential in this field of work.
- "We should like to express our thanks to the Head Teachers and other School Staff for their helpful co-operation during our school visits. Also to the Medical Officers and the Clerical Staff at the School Clinic for their valuable assistance to us during the year".

M. RUDIN, M. J. PRICE.

Number of children treated:	Boys					25
	Girls					15
						40
					_	-
(a) Stammerers	• •	• •	• •	• •	5	
(b) Disorders of articula	ation				27	
(c) Voice disorders					1	
(d) Cleft Palate					2	
(e) Language developm	ent delay				3	
(f) Partially hearing					2	
(3)					_	
					40	
Number on waiting list					106	
Pre-School on waiting list	t				6	
The beneat on watering not		• •	• •			
					112	
					112	
~· ·						10
Discharged	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	19
(a) Cured or much imp	roved				13	
(b) Non-attendance					1	
(c) Little progress or la	ck of co-c	perat	tion		5	
(-,					_	
	•				19	
					19	

(h) Infestation with Vermin. The total number of school examinations by School Nurses was 15,711 last year. 321 children were found to be infested with vermin and there were 199 exclusions. Unlike previous years, the older age group were not the main offenders, but there is still a preponderance of girls. As stated last year there is a hard core of families who repeatedly are found to be infested and generally dirty and during the year 20 children had to be excluded twice, 9 three times, 6 four times and 3 five times. It is significant to note that of the 199 children who had to be excluded, 93 came from two small areas of the town and these included 32 of the 38 children who had to be excluded on more than one occasion. It is difficult to know how best to deal with this type of family and at present all one can do is to make frequent inspections and offer such treatment as is available.

To cope with the increase in the number of children found to need treatment it was necessary during the course of the year to employ a Cleansing Assistant who works five mornings a week during the school terms. It has not been found economically sound to employ her during school holidays as the children will not attend with any regularity during these periods. Herein lies one of the main drawbacks of the scheme because it is found that most of the children are clean by the end of term, only to be dirty and re-infested again by the time a new term starts.

The proper treatment for infested and dirty children is available at the School Clinic and they are in the majority of cases allowed to attend school provided they are attending regularly for such treatment. A child who does not attend the School Clinic for treatment is excluded from school until certified clean. During the year it was found necessary to issue 35 Cleansing Notices and 6 Cleansing Orders.

- (i) Plantar Warts. The number of children attending for treatment of Plantar Warts showed a slight decrease from 123 to 99. This is the first time in seven years that the figure has decreased, but it is felt that this is probably only a temporary reduction and not likely to be continued in future years.
- (j) Enuresis. The alarm buzzers are still being used in selected cases of enuresis. In all thirty-six cases have been investigated by the School Nurses this year and of these twenty-four were found suitable for a trial with these machines. The results have been much as last year for out of the twenty-four treated, thirteen were cured, five failed to respond to treatment and six were still under treatment at the end of the year. Many of these enuretics are found in problem families who would be unable to cope with an alarm and who in many cases do not appear to be unduly worried by the symptoms.
- (k) Obesity. Obesity in children of school age continues to be the main nutritional problem encountered. The clinic for the treatment of these over-weight children continued under the care of Dr. Curtois. The numbers treated this year were very similar to those in 1962, there being a total of eighteen new cases coming for advice during the year. The results were much the same as previous years and on the whole the clinic would seem to serve a useful purpose.

Report of the Principal School Dental Officer School Dental Service—Annual Report for the Year 1963

The year ended with the School Dental Service in the County Borough being covered by two full-time dental surgeons and three part-time dental surgeons. The appointment of one full-time School Dental Officer in June, has greatly improved the staffing position. The full-time dental surgeon appointed in June is contracted out as clinical assistant to the Consultant Dental Surgeon of Burton General Hospital for three sessions per week. The three part-time dental surgeons give treatment in the School Clinic one session each weekly.

A modern and newly-equipped surgery commenced operations on the 26th August and was officially opened by His Worship the Mayor, on 21st October, 1963. This new surgery has been a great step forward in improving the amenities for dental treatment in the School Service within the County Borough.

Unfortunately the number of primary teeth extracted is considerable, owing to the early erosion of these teeth by dental decay attacks. One cannot help feeling that much of this loss could be avoided by more careful oral hygiene practised at home, particularly last thing at night. The avoidance between main meals of snacks of fermentable carbohydrate substances, also assists in the reduction of susceptability to dental decay. Small children under five years of age should have their teeth cleaned for them, and so infuse into their young life clean and healthy oral habits. The retention of many of these primary teeth would also assist, in many cases, in reducing the number requiring orthodontic procedures at a later age.

The quantity of requests for quick relief of pain has fallen during the year, no doubt due to the improved surgery amenities and staffing position.

A. N. STANNARD, L.D.S.,

Principal Dental Officer.

4. Handicapped Pupils. The distribution of Handicapped Pupils in this area is shown in the following table.

Handicap	Attending special School	At ordinary School	At no School	Total not attendin g special School
Blind Partially Sighted	1 3 5 3 1 1 5 3 1	- - 1 84 2 17 2 40	- 1 - 1 - 2 -	1 - - 2 84 2 19 2 40
	23	146	4	150

Ascertainment of Educationally Sub-normal Children was continued throughout the year. 20 children were assessed during 1963 with the following results:—

Children examined under Section 57 (5)		 _
Children examined under Section 57 (3)		 8
Children examined and found E.S.N	• •	 8
E.S.N. Children re-examined		
Children examined and found normal		 4
Children examined and found maladjusted	• •	 _

The special classes for retarded children now at Christ Church School, Anglesey Secondary Modern School and Horninglow Secondary Modern School continue to function satisfactorily.

These classes were visited during the year by medical officers who found that good progress is being made with these children.

Child Guidance Clinic. The facilities of the Child Guidance Clinic in Lichfield were available throughout the year. Cases requiring Psychiatric treatment in the clinic are referred to Dr. Ramage the Principal School Medical Officer of Staffordshire, who arranges appointments for them. Nineteen children were referred during the year with a variety of problems ranging from enuresis to petty theft.

5. Infectious Diseases.

Diphtheria Immunisation. During the year, 329 children completed a full course of immunisation, and 953 received a reinforcing or booster dose of diphtheria antigen.

The number of cases of Infectious and other Notifiable Diseases occurring in school children during 1963 was as follows:—

		Number	Admitted
Disease		notified	to Hospital
Diphtheria	 	0	0
Poliomyelitis	 	0	0
Scarlet Fever	 	1	0
Whooping Cough	 	13	0
Meningococcal Meningitis	 	0	0
Measles	 	317	0
Pneumonia	 	2	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	 	0	0
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	 	0	0
Dysentery	 	7	3
		340	3

6. B.C.G. Vaccination.

Contact Scheme. The Skin Testing and Vaccinating of child contacts of cases of Tuberculosis was carried out by Dr. M. B. Paul, Chest Physician.

9 Children of school age were successfully vaccinated in 1963.

School Children Scheme. The scheme which was proposed last year was put into practice and B.C.G. Vaccination was offered to all children of 13 years and over in the Burton schools.

This vaccination programme was accepted by the majority of parents and with excellent co-operation from the schools themselves, no difficulty was experienced in skin testing and subsequently vaccinating those children who were negative to the Heaf Skin Test.

No severe re-actions were observed either with the skin tests or the B.C.G. Vaccinations.

During the year 1,443 children were skin tested and of those 603 were positive and 833 proved negative, 824 of the latter were vaccinated.

7. Deaths of Children of School Age.

During the year 4 school children died:-

(1)	Girl aged	6 years		I (a)	Bronchopneumonia
-----	-----------	---------	--	-------	------------------

(b) Measles

(2) Girl aged 10 years .. I (a) Fibrocystic disease

(3) Boy aged 6 years .. I (a) Drowning

(b) Total immersion in water Accidental Death

(4) Boy aged 10 years .. I (a) Drowning

(b) Total immersion in water Accidental Death

8. Minor Ailments.

The Authority maintains the School Clinic which is situated in a specially-adapted building at No. 32 Union Street. This building is used for School Medical purposes, and it also contains the Speech Therapy Clinic. Minor Ailments Clinics with a School Medical Officer in attendance are held daily, between 9 and 10 a.m., including Saturdays and those periods when schools are closed for holidays.

All Medical Records of School Children are kept at the School Clinic, and these are frequently referred to by Medical Officers when making special medical examination of children.

During 1963, there were 2,404 attendances at the Clinic for treatment of minor ailments, excluding attendances for disinfestation. This figure showed an decrease of 1,029 over the attendances for 1962.

9. Employment of School Children.

The following table shows the number of children examined and passed fit for employment.

		Boys	Girls	Total
Newspaper Delivery	 	115	11	126
Shop Assistants	 		8	8
Errands	 	16	1	17
Others	 	2		2
		133	20	153

10. School Meals Service and Free Milk Scheme.

The number of meals served was as follows:--

number of i	neuro bei veu	was as i	OHOWS.	
Children				633,902
Staff and	Helpers			41,770
Students	• •	• •	• /	5,369
	Total	••		681,041

7,298 children were supplied with milk during the year.

11. Children's Care Committee. I am indebted to Miss P. M. Evershed for the following report, and I thank the Committee for this valuable assistance.

CHILDREN'S CARE COMMITTEE

Report for the Year 1963

The Children's Care Committee was appointed by the Education Committee for work in 1963, and was constituted as follows:—

Miss P. M. Evershed, Mrs. J. George, Mrs. R. Lorimer, Mrs. Perry and Miss G. Rowland.

The resignation of Mrs. E. M. Macgilp at the beginning of the year was received with great regret.

Mrs. Macgilp joined the Committee in June, 1939, and had, therefore, given $23\frac{1}{2}$ years service, and for the last $12\frac{3}{4}$ years had been Chairman of the Committee. She had done wonderful work for the children and in her leadership of the Committee. Her experience and wise guidance would be greatly missed.

The Officers elected for 1963 were:-

Chairman	 Mrs. J. George
Vice-Chairman	 Mrs. R. Lorimer
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer	 Miss P. M. Evershed

In March Mrs. M. C. Hill was elected on to the Committee. The Committee met five times during the year.

Sixteen cases were reported to them and were dealt with as follows:—

Seni	to Ca	onva	iescen	i no	ome—				
1.	Boy a	ged	9 ye	ars			Charnwood	Forest	for 4 weeks
2.	Boy	,,	71	,,			,,	,,	for 4 weeks
3.	Girl	,,	5 ½	,,,	Recommen	ded bu	it Parents refu	se to le	t her go
4.	Girl	,,	5 3	,,		• •	Charnwood	Forest	for 4 weeks
5.	Girl	,,	7	,,			,,	,,	for 4 weeks
6.	Girl	33	11	,,			"	,,	for 4 weeks
7.	Girl	,,	7	3,			,,	,,	for 4 weeks
8.	Boy	22	5 ½	,,			"	,,	for 4 weeks
9.	Girl	,,	7	,,			,,	,,	for 1 week
10.	Boy	,,	8	,,			,,	,,	for 1 week
11.	Girl	,,	$6\frac{1}{4}$	"			,,	,,	for 4 weeks
12.	Girl	"	$10\frac{1}{2}$,,			,,	"	for 4 weeks
13.	Boy	,,	11	,,			,,	"	for 6 weeks
14.	Boy	,,	9	,,			,,	,,	for 6 weeks
15.	Girl	"	11	,,			"	33	for 4 weeks
16.	Girl	,,	11	,,			,,	,,	for 4 weeks

Two children, Nos. 9 and 10, went after the School Clinic Staff had had great difficulty with their verminous heads. They stayed one week and were fetched home by their Parents in order that they could watch their Television until late at night.

It is gratifying to report that most of the children sent gained in weight and improved in health during their stay. One boy improved out of all recognition and was so happy that he did not want to return home.

In July the charge for maintenance at the Charnwood Forest Children's Convalescent Home was raised to six guineas a week and seven guineas for boys in the 10—11 years age group.

The Feoffees provided the maintenance at the Convalescent Home for 16 children for 58 weeks.

For this help the Committee record their grateful thanks.

(sgd.) J. M. H. GEORGE,

Chairman.

(Sgd.) PHYLLIS M. EVERSHED, Hon. Secretary.

MEDICAL INSPECTION TABLES, 1963

Number of Children.

Cart to Canvalances Hama

Average number of child	iren or	the ro	11	 	9,552
Average attendance				 	8,696

Table 1

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

:
599
636
159
1,394
652
693
1,345

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II (3)	Total individual pupils
1959 and later 1958 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 1951 1950 1949	- 1 1 - 1 - - - - 1 29	63 21 4 — — — — — — — — — — 28	50 18 2 1 — — — — — 1 49
TOTAL	33	116	121

D.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED IN THE AGE GROUPS RECORDED IN TABLE 1 A

Ago Groups	Number	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected					
Age Groups Inspected	of Pupils	Sati	sfactory	Unsa	tisfactory		
(by years of birth) (1)	Inspected (2)	No. (3)	% of Col. (2) (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. (2) (6)		
1959 and later 1958 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 1951 1950 1949	599 129 24 4 2 16 620	596 129 24 4 2 — — — — 16 619	99 5 100 100 100 100 — — — 100 99.8	3 - - - - - - 1	0 5 		
TOTAL	1394	1390	99.7	4	0 29		

Table II

Infestation with Vermin

(i)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in Schools, by the School Nurses or other authorized persons	15,711
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	321
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	35
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom Cleansing Orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	6

Table III

Defects found by Medical Inspection

A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect	D. C D'		Periodic Inspections			
Code No.	Defect or Disease		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total
(1)	; (2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4	. (Γ	12 29	12 44	2 4	26 7 7
5	Eyes— (a) Vision	Γ	1	30	2	33
	(b) Squint \Box	Ο Γ	6 10 24	$\frac{90}{12}$	1 5	96 11 41
	(c) Other 7	$\tilde{\Gamma}$	1	1 8		2 8
6 -	Ears— (a) Hearing	Γ	_	1	_;	1
		Ο Γ Ο	15 2 12	_	4 · 3 · 7	21 5
	(c) Other 7) []	$\frac{12}{14}$	$\frac{-}{13}$	$\frac{\prime}{1}$	19 28
7	Nose and Throat	Γ Ο	10 83	5 9	18 18 4 9 7	23 110
8	Speech 7	Γ	12 54	<u></u>	. 4	16
9	Lymphatic Glands		8 52	_	7 14	63 15
10	Heart 7) ()	1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	66 1 5
11	Lungs 7	Γ	2 1 17	3 1 9		5 2 28
12	Developmental— (a) Hernia 7	Γ	1	_		1
	(b) Other 7	Ο Γ Ο	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\14\end{array}$	$\frac{-1}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	3 3 17
13	Orthopaedic— (a) Posture 7	Г		1		1
	(b) Feet 7		3	31	$\frac{2}{-}$	36 3
	(c) Other 7) ()	23 1 17	28 3 8	6 - 8	57 4 33
14	Nervous System—	Γ	1	_	_	1
		Ο Γ '			1 "··	1 -
15	Psychological—) Г	. 4	1,	_	5 1
	(b) Stability	С	31	1 -	,6	38
16	. (Э '	26	. 2	<u>,6</u> <u>6</u>	34
17	Other	Γ Ο Γ	2		_	2
	(5		_		

Table III (continued)

B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

_	efect			1	Special In	nspections
(Code No.	Defect or D (2)	isease		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
	1	Skin			3	1
	5	Eyes—(a) Vision (b) Squint (c) Other	••		20	1
	6	Ears—(a) Hearing (b) Otitis Med	ia		3 -	1_
	7	(c) Other Nose and Throat			22	1
	8	Speech			3	1
	9	Lymphatic Glands	• •		-	-
	10	Heart			-	_
	11	Lungs			-	-
	12	Developmental— (a) (b)	Hernia Other		1 -	2 -
	13	Orthopaedic— (a) (b) (c)	Posture Feet Other		- - -	- - 1
	14	Nervous System—(a) (b)	Epilepsy Other		-	=
	15	Psychological— (a) (b)	Development Stability		- 8	-
	16	Abdomen		• •	- 1	-
	17	Other		• •	1	_

Table IV Treatment Table

Group 1.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with		
	By the Authority Otherwis		
Tream of refraction (including equipt)	 10 234	13 20	
TOTAL	 244	33	
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	 148	11	

Group 2.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of cases known thave been dealt with		
	By the Authority	Otherwise	
Received operative treatment— (a) for diseases of the ear (b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis (c) for other nose and throat conditions Received other forms of treatment	 _ _ _ 7	4 105 4	
TOTAL	 7	113	
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids— (a) in 1963 (b) in previous years	 =	1 7	

Group 3.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patients departments	 _	113

Group 4.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanliness)

Group in Diseases of the Skin (e		
		Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm— (i) Scalp (ii) Body		_
Cashina	• •	
Impetigo	• •	7
Other skin diseases	••	72
TOTAL		79
Group 5.—Child Guida	ince	Treatment
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	••	19
Group 6.—Speech	Th	erapy
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority		40
Group 7.—Other Trea	ıtm	ents Given
(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority		270
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements		
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination		833
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above		_
Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics		2,404
Total number of attendances including uncleanliness	••	7,818

Table V

Dental Inspection and Treatment

(a) Dental and Orthodontic work.	
I.—Number of Pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officer (i) At Periodic Inspections 5,105 \	S:
(ii) As Specials 744 Total 5,8	49
II.—Number found to require treatment 3,3	41
III.—Number offered treatment 3,0	04
IV.—Number actually treated 2,4	82
(b) Dental work (other than Orthodontics).	
I.—Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at (c) (i) below 5,45	57
II.—Half days devoted to:	
(i) Periodic (School) Inspections 36 \((ii) Treatment 571 \) Total II 60	07
III.—Fillings:	
(i) Permanent Teeth 2413 (ii) Temporary Teeth 417 Total III 28.	30
IV.—Number of Teeth Filled:	
(i) Permanent Teeth 2177 } (ii) Temporary Teeth 317 ∫ Total IV 24	94
V.—Extractions:	
(i) Permanent Teeth 1232 \(ii) Temporary Teeth 2073 \(\) Total V 33	05
VI.— (i) Number of general anaesthetics given for extractions 130	46
(ii) Number of half days devoted to the administration of general anesthetics by:	
(a) Dentists Nil \ (b) Medical Practitioners 115 Total VI 1	15
VII.—Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	37
VIII.—Other operations:	
(i) Crowns Nil)	63

(c) Orthodontics:

(i)—Number of attendances made by pupils for orthodo	ntic		
treatment			201
(ii)—Half days devoted to orthodontic treatment			20
(iii)—Cases commenced during the year			33
(iv)—Cases brought forward from the previous year			2
(v)—Cases completed during the year		,	7
(vi)—Cases discontinued during the year		*	4
(vii)—Number of pupils treated by means of appliances			33
viii)—Number of removable appliances fitted			37
(ix)—Number of fixed appliances fitted			Nil
(x)—Cases referred to and treated by Hospital Orthodon	tists		12

APPENDIX

PHYSICAL EDUCATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1963

During the past year the interest in physical activities has continued to grow, making increasing calls on Staff, and greater need for new facilities and for the improvement of existing provisions.

Turning now to more detailed aspects I will review some of the more important developments.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Many of our teachers have continued their efforts in movement training through gymnastics and useful progress has been made. Such a striking change in our approach would not have been made without compelling reasons for doing so. Quite apart from national trends our local results have been convincing. General acceptance still remains, however, a thing of the future.

The High Bank Infants' School was opened in November 1963. "The Hall equipped with P.E. Apparatus meets the needs of assembly, physical education and games". This is a significant quotation from the description of the premises in that this is the first Burton Primary School which has been equipped with fixed apparatus in the Building Stage. It is gratifying to report that the Architect's plans for the new Winshill R.C. Primary School show a similar provision of fixed apparatus in the assembly hall.

During the year Waterside Junior School Hall was equipped with fixed apparatus. As this hall had been planned for joint use by a Community Centre the structure closely resembled a gymnasium and this allowed the installation of fixed apparatus for a class of 40 children.

Games

Our arrangements with the adjacent County Schools Sports Associations to compete in their competitions has continued. This has provided wider horizons, greater competition and increased opportunities.

The proposed boundary changes, if they materialise, will not be accompanied by any fears of our competitors venturing from the pool into the main stream, although the Borough's allegiance will be concentrated on Staffordshire rather than the bias towards Derbyshire which now exists

Swimming

Last year's report outlined the scheme of providing three consecutive years for the teaching of swimming and it is now possible to give an indication of the effects. Previously approximately 50% of the pupils were swimmers on entry to Secondary Schools; by September 1963, after one full year's operation of the scheme, this figure had increased to 60%. Last December the number of swimmers in their final year at Junior School led to a forecast of 70% swimmers on entry to the secondary stage in 1964.

Swimming continued throughout the year. The worst winter in living memory, giving place only to a very indifferent summer, had no noticeable effect on attendances.

Outdoor Pursuits

In Britain during the post-war years the trend towards outdoor pursuits has moved strikingly forward, with the pace of the advance quickening in institutions which have adopted the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. This pattern has developed steadily in the Borough over the past seven years and can now be regarded as established.

These non-competitive pursuits have provided a physical outlet for many young people who have not enjoyed the exercise of competition sharpness demanded by the normal branches of physical education. As this attitude becomes increasingly evident in the secondary stage the local progress is heartening.

Playing Fields

Additions have occurred to the acreage of playing fields with the completion of 4 acres at the Grammar School. This increase represents the equivalent of the Memorial Ground in Lichfield Street and was handed over to the School Governors during the year.

Work started in September on the new playing fields for the Dovecliffe Grammar School in advance of the building operations. This is the first time that this Authority has adopted this procedure and as a result the playing fields are planned to come into use with the opening of the school.

With these additions the total acreage of Playing Field amounted to 83 acres at the end of December last.

Remedial work on the existing playing fields at William Hutson School was completed, with every indication that the problem had been overcome.

At Horninglow a scheme for the improvement of cricket and athletic facilities was started, with the laying of two hard practice wickets. Each was increased to 8 ft. wide to allow a fuller range of batting strokes to be practised. More are planned to follow as space on the perimeter of the field is reclaimed.

The case for providing truer surfaces for Junior School cricket becomes increasingly necessary; yet the relatively small Junior playing fields can ill afford the intrusion of concrete strips. We have been able to overcome this problem at Waterside School by using the asphalt playground as a batting surface with the bowlers' ends on the turf—an arrangement made possible because the turf and asphalt merged on the same level. This principle can only apply at one other existing Junior School, yet unless the wickets are improved the wastage of boys "lost to cricket before they have started" will continue.

Conclusion

It is with regret that I record the departure of Miss J. E. Kendall to Worcestershire. Her energetic approach proved a stimulus to all engaged in physical education and also to many outside the schools who have associated with her activities. Not least amongst these was her development in the Borough of the Duke of Edinburgh's Scheme for girls.

J. W. PARKINSON,

Organiser of Physical Education.

